

Joint Committee on Corrections

January 31, 2012

Information for Legislative Institutional Visits

Facility Name:				
Custody Level	C3		Warden	Dean Minor
Total Acreage	320		Address	5201 S. Morley
Acreage w/in Perimeter	80			Moberly, MO 65270
Square Footage	502,576		Telephone:	660-263-3778
Year Opened	1963		Fax:	660-263-8206
Operational Capacity/Count (as of January 15, 2012)	1800			
General Population Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	1480		Deputy Warden	Teresa Thornburg
Segregation Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	178		Deputy Warden	Lisa Pogue
Treatment Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	0		Asst. Warden	Sherry Dunseith
Work Cadre Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	1628 capacity		Asst. Warden	
Diagnostic Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	158 capacity		Major	Steve Simmons
Protective Custody Beds (capacity and count as of January 15, 2012)	66			

1. Capital Improvement Needs:

- a. How would you rate the overall condition of the physical plant of the institution? **Good**
- b. What capital improvement projects do you foresee at this facility over the next six years?
 - **Replace vehicle Salle Port Officer Building**
 - **Install remote access controls to vehicle sally port gates**
 - **Repair / Replace floor in food service.**
 - **Repair / Replace air – heat system south / west administration building.**
 - **Install efficient cell windows for 1,000+ cells**
 - **Install efficient windows in the administration building**
- c. How critical do you believe those projects are to the long-term sustainability of this facility?
It is important to stay on top of capital improvement needs so the facility does/can stay efficient and not become problematic. Replacing the Sally Port Officer Building is important.

2. Staffing:

- a. Do you have any critical staff shortages?
No critical shortages.
- b. What is your average vacancy rate for all staff and for custody staff only?
For 2011 the average vacancy rate for all staff was 14.1% and 12.4% for custody staff only.
- c. Does staff accrual or usage of comp-time by staff effect your management of the institution?
Yes, a consistent effort is made to eliminate the accumulation of comp. time.
- d. What is the process for assigning overtime to staff?
We utilize a voluntary overtime list. We try to achieve consistency when assigned overtime, however, some posts require more overtime, such as transportation officers. Due to court out counts, medical appointments and emergency medical out counts, it is difficult to know in advance if we are going to need officers to work overtime.
- e. Approximately what percentage of the comp-time accrued at this institution does staff utilize as time off and what percentage is paid-off?
In FY11, 26.6% of comp. time was paid off and 78.4% was utilized as time off. Policy has changed allowing employees to be paid comp time when they ask.
NOTE: more hours were used and paid out for 2011 than were accrued for the year.
- f. Is staff able to utilize accrued comp-time when they choose.
We are making an effort to flex compensatory time, reducing the accrual. Certain positions can request to have their comp time paid at any time, providing they have at least 20 hours to cash in. This has given these employees the ability to give themselves extra money when needed.

3. Education Services:

- a. How many (and %) of inmate students at this institution are currently enrolled in school?
 - 474 or 26.3%
- b. How many (and %) of inmate students earn their GED each year in this institution?
 - Approximately 120 this year, or 25.3%
- c. What are some of the problems faced by offenders who enroll in education programs?
 - The problems faced by offenders who enroll in education programs here at MCC are basically the same as previously reported.
 1. Attitude – many offenders have failed in school while on the streets and need to find success in order to advance and work up to their ability.
 2. Many have been labeled as “learning disabled” and believe they cannot learn.
 3. Poor communication skills.

4. Substance Abuse Services:

- a. What substance abuse treatment or education programs does this institution have?
MCC has 11 SA education programs:
 - Free Your Mind
 - Anger Management
 - Relationships
 - Lifestyles & Values
 - Relapse, Recovery and Recidivism
 - Commitment to Change
 - Commitment to Change II
 - Commitment to Change III
 - SA Basic Education (Living in Balance)

- Basic Relapse Prevention
- Living in Balance (this is the SA Basic Education class)
- b. How many beds are allocated to those programs?
 - Not applicable, participation is not linked to beds
- c. How many offenders do those programs serve each year?
 - 600-800
- d. What percent of offenders successfully complete those programs?
 - Approximately 60%; this stays about the same due to transfers, parole releases, going to disciplinary segregation, and no shows.
- e. What, in your opinion, is the biggest challenge to running a treatment program in a prison setting?
 - Denial of a problem
 - Lack of responsibility (showing up for class on time and successfully completing)
 - Attitude towards making positive change
 - Thinking they will start on recovery when they reach the streets
 - Not wanting to ask for help

5. Vocational Programs:

- a. What types of vocational education programs are offered at this institution?
Currently MCC offers a welding course which allows for apprenticeship with the Department of Labor and a letter of completion from the Department of Corrections, as well as hands-on-training with welding equipment. The course is also accredited through the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) with the students receiving a certification through NCCER. This accreditation is awarded by module, so if a student is unable to complete the program they still receive credit for modules completed on NCCER's national database which potential employers can access.
- b. How many offenders (and %) participate in these programs each year?
Approximately 48 students a year participate in these programs.
- c. Do the programs lead to the award of a certificate?
All offenders completing the class receive a DOC completion certificate, a Department of Labor Apprenticeship certificate and a certificate from National Center for Construction Education and Research, which includes an ID card and registration number so employers can verify training.
- d. Do you offer any training related to computer skills?
All CTE classes utilize technology in some manner, as well as some usage of the computer. For the welding program computer skills utilized would be based upon reinforcement of lesson information and basic business skills. This includes email etiquette, how computers operate, basic knowledge of hardware and software. Training is also provided on how computers have changed the construction and welding industries.

6. Missouri Vocational Enterprises:

- a. What products are manufactured at this institution?
 - Vehicle decals
 - Picnic tables
 - Shelving units
 - BBQ grills
 - Rolling file cabinets
 - Beds
 - Footlockers

- Tables for the institutions
 - File cabinets
 - Specialty license plates
 - Highway signs
 - 4-color printing of state forms and envelopes and publications
 - Laundry services for the institution along with the University of Missouri hospitals and residence halls and Jefferson City hospital
- b. How many (and %) of offenders work for MVE at this site?
347 or 20%
- c. Who are the customers for those products?
Any tax-supported entity (state, city, county and federal) Not-for-Profit organizations and state employees
- d. What skills are the offenders gaining to help them when released back to the community?
- Offenders working for MVE at MCC learn skills that are transferrable to manufacturing and many other types of businesses. Many of the offenders at MCC are registered with the U.S. Department of Labor Apprentice Program in a variety of skilled areas including, but not limited to:
 1. Bindery Machine Operator
 2. Coating, painting and spraying machine setter
 3. Combination machine tool setter and operator
 4. Computer operator
 5. Industrial machinery mechanic
 6. Laundry machine operator
 7. Material inspector
 8. Mechanical drafter
 9. Press and press brake machine setter
 10. Printing press machine operator
 11. Production laborer
 12. Production, planning and expediting clerk
 13. Welder
 14. Work ethics and job responsibility
 15. Necessary skills to survive after release

7. Medical Health Services:

- a. Is the facility accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care?
Yes
- b. How many offenders are seen in chronic care clinics?
The chronic care clinics' number of offenders is as shown below. Some of the patients are enrolled in more than one (1) clinic:
- Cardiovascular: 439
 - Pulmonary: 162
 - Infectious Disease: 13
 - Diabetes: 81
 - Internal Medicine: 65
 - Seizures: 137
 - Infectious Disease:
 - Non-TB 23
 - Pulmonary:
 - Non-asthma: 69

- Endocrine:
 - Non-diabetes 20
 - Cancer 21
 - Hepatitis: 301
 - Glaucoma: 16
 - Chronic Pain: 77
 - Chronic Hepatitis B: 9
- c. What are some examples of common medical conditions seen in the medical unit?
- Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Seizures
 - Hepatitis
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Asthma
 - Other conditions
 - Nursing sees patients through sick call for such complaints as colds, back pain, athlete's foot, hemorrhoids, insect bites, sprains, and other injuries and illnesses
- d. What are you doing to provide health education to offenders?
- We provide pamphlets and instruction sheets to offenders in the chronic care clinics and during sick call. Physicians and nurses also provide health education verbally to offenders. Numerous posters and notices are posted for offenders regarding general health risks such as flu and accidents.
- e. Have you had any cases of active Tuberculosis in this facility in the past year? If so, how did you respond? No
- f. Is the aging of the population effecting health care in prisons as it is effecting health care every where else? Yes
- If yes, please explain
- We are faced with more chronically ill patients as the prison population ages. With this, we are faced with concerns regarding their ability to ambulate stairs and distances effectively, their ability to maintain their cognitive processes regarding use of medications and appointments, and their general knowledge of their disease process and treatment options. We find that older populations require more follow-ups, more treatments, more medications and more staff interaction.

8. Mental Health Services:

- a. How do offenders go about obtaining mental health treatment services?
- All mental health 3 offenders or higher are automatically scheduled to see a Qualified Mental Health Professional at least once per month. Mental Health 4 offenders meet with a psychiatrist once per month as well as the Qualified Mental Health Professional. Any offender can receive mental health services by request through completing a Medical Services Request form and checking the mental health box. All offenders at MCC, regardless of mental health score, can self refer for individual and/or group counseling.
- b. How many successful suicides (and %) occurred here in the past year and what is being done to prevent suicides?
- We had one suicide at MCC in the past year. Offenders who are high risk of committing suicide are "red flagged" at the time of intake by receiving a "Suicide Risk" score of two or higher. All MCC staff has been trained in suicide prevention. In addition, the MARS

screen has been modified to allow staff to see the suicide risk score. High risk offenders are not allowed to have any medications in their cells. All offenders with a past history of suicide attempts are staffed monthly in the Clinical Executive Committee meeting.

- c. Approximately how many (and %) of the offenders in this institution are taking psychotropic medications?

The Moberly Correctional Center averages 25% to 28% of the total population on psychotropic medications.

- d. How many offenders in this facility are chronically or seriously mentally ill and what is being done for them?

MCC is the only custody level three or lower facility that can house MH-4 offenders. The numbers of these offenders has increased in the past year. On average we house approximately 25 offenders who currently carry a mental health score of MH-4 and approximately 425 with a MH-3 score. All offenders who carry a MH-4 rating are seen monthly by their Qualified Mental Health Professional and their treating psychiatrist. MH-3 offenders are seen once per month. Psychiatric staff monitors these offenders closely. A psychiatric nurse is also available to provide interventions as needed.

9. What is your greatest challenge in managing this institution?

Presently, addressing on-going issues in a long term difficult economy is of primary concern. Keeping staff morale up with severe cuts in benefits (medical insurance, state matched 401k, retirement changes, and no increase in wages) is becoming more of a challenge each year. Capital improvements and general repairs and purchases continue to be put off. Eventually these matters will need immediate attention.

10. What is your greatest asset to assist you in managing this institution?

Our greatest asset at MCC is our capable, experienced and willing staff.

11. What is the condition of the facilities' vehicle fleet? (mileage, old vehicles etc?)

Fair. Our offender transportation bus is a 1997, with approximately 187,000 miles on it. We use it to transport offenders back and forth to Jefferson City twice each week.

12. Assess the morale of your custody staff; high, medium, or low and please provide detailed explanation. **(Please have the Major answer)**

Generally, MCC staff has a great attitude toward the institution, their careers, and the mission of the department. The staff at MCC maintains a high level of professionalism and strives to do the best they can. However, several employees routinely discuss the higher cost of living, and rising insurance costs. The need for many staff to work two jobs to maintain their families and homes is a continuous struggle for most.

13. Caseworkers:

- A. How many case managers are assigned to this institution? 18

- B. Do you currently have any case manager vacancies? Yes, two (2)

- C. Do the case managers accumulate comp-time?

No, they flex out their time and do not accrue any comp time.

- D. Do the case managers at this institution work alternative schedules?

Yes. Classification staff work either 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; or, 10-hour days, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

- E. How do inmates gain access to meet with case managers?

The case managers have offices in the housing units with an open door policy or by written request.

- F. Average caseload size per case manager? **112**
- # of disciplinary hearings per month? **533 on average**
 - # of IRR's and grievances per month? **91 IRR's and an average of 23 grievances per mo.**
 - # of transfers written per month? **84**
 - # of re-classification analysis (RCA's) per month? **270**
- G. Are there any services that you believe case managers should be providing, but are not providing? **No**
- H. If so, what are the barriers that prevent case managers from delivering these services? **NA**
- I. What type of inmate programs/classes are the case managers at this institution involved in?
- **Impact of Crime on Victims**
 - **Anger Management**
 - **Pathway to Change**
 - **Inside Out Dads**
- J. What other duties are assigned to case managers at this institution?
- **Grievances are handled by one case manager.**
 - **One case manager is a specialist with MRP services.**
 - **Functional Unit Managers, case managers, and corrections classification assistants are used throughout the year to assist the training officer when needed.**
 - **On occasion, corrections classification assistants are also used to cover custody posts and fill in for absences in other areas.**

14. Institutional Probation and Parole officers:

- A. How many parole officers are assigned to this institution?
9 (8 POI/II and 1 POIII)
- B. Do you currently have any staff shortages?
With the additions of various new programs, revisions of procedures and requirements, and also the consistent rise in transfers in and out of the institution, the number of pre-hearing reports and other necessary reports needing completed have greatly increased. MCC work units continue to be among the highest in the state.
- C. Do the parole officers accumulate comp-time? **No**
- D. Do the parole officers at this institution flex their time, work alternative schedules? **Yes**
1. **One (1) IPO (THU) works four 10 hour days from 7 am to 5:30 pm.**
 2. **Five (5) IPO's work 8:00 am to 4:30 pm**
 3. **One (1) IPO works 7:30 am to 4:00 pm**
 4. **One (1) IPO works 7:00 am to 3:30 pm**
 5. **One (1) IPO III (supervisor) works 7:30 am to 4:00 pm**
 6. **One (1) clerical supervisor works 8:00 am to 4:30 pm**
 7. **One (1) clerical works 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.**
- E. How do inmates gain access to meet with parole officers?
A parole officer is available in the MRP office and chapel office within the institutions. All other officers can be contacted through written request or by dictated communication requirements.
- F. Average caseload size per parole officer? **250**
- # of pre-parole hearing reports per month? **130-150**
 - # of community placement reports per month? **10-15**
 - # of investigation requests per month? **90-115**
- G. Are there any services that you believe parole officers should be providing, but are not providing? **No**
- H. If so, what are the barriers that prevent officers from delivering these services? **NA**

I. What type of inmate programs/classes are the parole officers at this institution involved in?

1. Anger Management
2. Offenders Offering Alternatives
3. Missouri Re-entry Process (MRP)

15. Please list any other issues you wish to discuss or bring to the attention of the members of the Joint Committee on Corrections.

We appreciate the job the Joint Committee on corrections has done in the past. We have always looked at the Joint Committee as someone on our side. Thank you for your support.

16. Does your institution have saturation housing? **NO** If so, how many beds?

17. **Radio/Battery Needs:**

- a. What is the number of radios in working condition? **300**
- b. Do you have an adequate supply of batteries with a good life expectancy? **Yes**
- c. Are the conditioners/rechargers in good working order? **Yes**